

Call for County Republican Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI,
August 9th, 1876.

At a meeting of the Cole County Republican Central Committee, held in this city to-day, it was decided that township conventions be held in the respective townships on Saturday, the 19th of August, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, to be held at Henry Schubert's, in Liberty township, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and electing delegates to the congressional convention.

The ratio of representation in said county convention shall be as follows:

Jefferson Township.....	13 Delegates.
Marion ".....	3 "
Moreau ".....	3 "
Clark ".....	2 "
Osage ".....	2 "
Liberty ".....	2 "

[Signed.]
FRED H. BINDER, M. J. LEAMING,
Secretary. Chairman.

Republican township convention the 19th.

Captain Joe Fisher took a trip to St. Louis yesterday.

Republicans will nominate their county ticket the 26th. See call elsewhere.

Commencing and ending with Hayes—and victory.

Mrs. H. C. Suter and Miss Caddie Bolton are in St. Louis.

Hon. A. W. Mullins and wife left for home yesterday afternoon.

County court business confined principally to probate matters.

Lex talionis, eh? Pro bono publico? How many wrongs will make a right?

W. E. Simpson, of St. Louis; Henry Kane, of Macon, pardoned yesterday.

The work of the Republican State Convention was done in just twelve hours.

We learn that Fitzpatrick has completed a perfect outfit for prospecting in the Guthrie Hills.

We would like to mention the many old time friends we meet at the State Convention. But space forbids.

A column or more of new advertisements takes much of the space unusually allotted to reading matter this morning.

We hear that the Democratic club proposes to have a committee of investigation. Right. "Let no guilty man escape."

At Mexico, yesterday, Hon. A. H. Buckner, was renominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 13th District.

Martin Williams is authority for the statement, we learn, that the Kansas City Times will soon hoist the name of Peter Cooper, for President.

In numbers the State Republican Convention was not remarkable; but in spirit, earnestness, and enthusiasm it will compare with any convention we ever attended.

Jas. A. Flood, of Fulton has nominated for State Senator in the Callaway District yesterday. Mr. Flood, though a Democrat is a most excellent gentleman.

We can hardly think that the story is true that Milo Blair nominated Dr. C. A. Thompson for Railroad Commissioner, in consideration of the latter supporting him for Congress.

Why so reticent, neighbor, concerning that investigation into alleged delinquencies of our late Democratic county collector? Can't you vindicate him? When Wilkinson or any other Republican collector falls behind you are not slow in exposing the alleged delinquency, even if his bondsmen can pay up.

James Gilmore, a former mail-carrier, who escaped from jail at Jefferson City, in 1871, while awaiting trial on a charge of robbing the mails, was arrested several days ago at Texarkana, Ark., where he was living under the alias of J. R. Ross. He was returned to Jefferson City.—Globe-Democrat.

S. O. Tenny has gone after him.

The Jefferson City Prospecting Company, organized for the purpose of prosecuting investigations in Callaway for gold, will meet at the Neef House at eight o'clock this evening. Members will please be present.

William W. Jitz, the St. Louis individual who seduced a Miss Shane, and killed the brother of the latter, when he attempted his life, has been convicted of producing abortion and sentenced the limit of the law, for the grade of offence proven, \$500 fine and one year in county jail.

The St. Clair, Bates and Henry County District Fair Association has filed its articles with, and received a certificate of incorporation from the Secretary of State. Capital, \$5000. This is the first practical effort to make successful fair associations where counties are unable, of themselves, to keep up a county fair.

Col. John H. Stover, one of the princes of the Southwest, and a true-blue Republican, reached this city last night, en route home. He has been on a visit East for a month or two. The Colonel pronounces the ticket yesterday placed in the field at the State capitol in every way a good one, and thinks it ought to win.—Globe-Democrat.

The scuffling match between Smith, Dixon Cole and Tandy in the convention, Wednesday, was the source of much entertainment. Smith's "point of order" was admirably taken, especially the one he pressed a little farther—to the effect that Tandy was neither God nor ubiquitous. It was an entertainment that beat the university scuffling matches all to pieces.

On one of the bodies found on Custer's battlefield, that of a German soldier named Ackerman, there were no fewer than seventy-five wounds. All the limbs had likewise been hacked off.

CAMPAIGN LYRICS.

Fling Out The Banner.

Air—The Floating Scow of Old Virginia.

Fling out, fling out, with song and shout,
Your banners from the wall;
Let ring your praise—for General Hayes
Receives his country's call.
On many a field where death-shots pealed
Has victory graced his brow;
Shall we fall back on his attack
And leave his colors now?

CHORUS—No! let the cry swell loud and high,
O'er valley, lake and crag,
We're sure to march to victory
'Neath the Hayes and Wheeler flag.

His peerless name and matchless fame,
In freedom's service won;
Without a stain, give us again
A second Washington.
A bright, full star no cloud can mar,
No rival name efface.
He takes the field and will not yield
As second in the race.

Chorus—Then let the cry, etc.

A soldier brave the land to save,
He met the rebel foe;
In many a fight, armed for the right,
He laid the traitors low.
The North will stand, a steady band,
With South and East and West.
Democrats pray—just stay away—
We're charing all abroad.

Chorus—Then let the cry, etc.

—Cleveland Leader.

Crook City's First Duel.

DEADWOOD CITY, BLACK HILLS, July 52. —Crook City has had its first murder, it having been the result of a desperate and deliberate duel which took place there last Tuesday, between James Shannon and Thomas Moore, both from the Missouri river. It seems that Moore owed Shannon \$50, which the latter had been in vain endeavoring to collect, either on account of Moore's unwillingness or inability to pay it. When Shannon found that Moore would not pay him he began to pitch into him with his fists. Moore remarked that he "didn't fight in that way," and Shannon then asked him if he was "heeled." Moore said he was not, but would "heel" himself in a very short time. Shannon told him to go and do so, and he would wait for him. Moore went to camp and in a few moments came back armed with a rifle, Shannon awaiting him with a revolver in hand. Moore then asked Shannon if he was ready. Shannon said no, and went off to camp for his rifle. When he returned with the rifle he told Moore that now he was ready, and asked him (Moore) if he was ready. Moore made no reply, and Shannon repeated the question "Are you ready?" Moore remained silent still, and Shannon raised his rifle to his shoulder, as also did Moore, both taking deliberate aim. The weapons were discharged almost simultaneously, and Shannon fell dead, pierced through the head. Moore had a very narrow escape, the bullet having almost grazed the top of the head.

The news of the affairs spread through the whole camp, and a special sheriff and a coroner were appointed to hold an inquest on Shannon's body. Twelve men were gotten together as a jury, and were sworn to "well and truly try the case according to the evidence." Five witnesses were examined by the coroner, and the jury returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide." Shannon was a bad man, and nobody regrets his death. He had killed two or three other men, it was said, and was held in general disrepute. So ended the first murder in Crook city.

Clarke's pony express, between this place and Sidney, on the line of the Union Pacific road, started out on its first trip last Wednesday. The round trip will be made in ten days—five going and five returning.

Prospecting for silver is all the rage in the Black Hills just now, and they say some is being found.

A REEARKABLE SOCIETY.—M. D. Conway in one of his London letters gives the following account of a unique society in that city called Liberal Social Union. "The society is made of persons whose names have to be proposed by two members, and then balloted for by the whole society. Exclusions are not frequent. There is a vigilant committee, a darkly-consulting council of ten, who take care that the society does not suffer from an invasion of bores or vulgarities. The members are persons of culture, generally of the learned professions, and there are especially many charming and gifted ladies. But the most notable thing about this society is the fact that it has united several hundred of gentlemen and ladies for the purposes of reciprocal culture, to be promoted by the reading of papers on religious and social problems and discussions of the same, and by conversation, and that it has done this without drawing any line whatever of a liminary kind as to opinion or race. There are atheists, theists, Christians, (Churchmen, Swedenborgians, Unitarians, and one or two Congregationalists), Parsees, Brahmins, Brahmins, Japanese, Buddhists, and a large number of Jews. The society has existed ever since anno 1 of the infallibility of the pope and has never had a breath of discord or unpleasantness among all these varieties of belief and humanity. Having myself been a member of it from its first meeting I can testify that this strange harmony among so many elements is not merely outward but genuine."

Mankind are fond of investing certain solemn and sounding expressions which appear to convey much, and in reality mean little; words that are the proxies of absent thoughts, and like other proxies, add nothing to argument, while they turn the scales of decision.—Shelly.

A Sharp Widower Outwitted.]

New York correspondence Chicago Tribune: The Newark gossips are intensely amused by a recent adventure which befell a popular society belle. Miss L. of Broad street. It appears that about six weeks ago a widower named Jenkins joined a Sunday-school as a teacher, and made himself particularly agreeable to everybody. Among those whose acquaintance he made was Miss L. He sought her company regularly, and finally, about a week ago, proposed marriage. She liked the man, and was pleased with his attentions, but her sense of propriety forbade that she should marry any man on five weeks' acquaintance, and she declined to give him an answer on the spot. In the meantime she had interested some relatives in the case, and through their help ascertained some of the man's antecedents. The next time he called she resolved to play a joke on him, and get rid of his attentions at the same time. She told him when he renewed his proposal, if he would accompany her to a clairvoyant's and have his past and future told in her presence, if everything was favorable she would marry him. He eagerly accepted the proposition, and the next day the couple proceeded to the clairvoyant's. The seeress had been posted as to the man's previous life, and told him what she saw: "A man sick with fever lying on a bed in a room in New Orleans, attended by a woman, a little girl with her. Now the scene changes; the little girl and woman are beggars; the wander to a dock in a seaport in Australia. She sees there a man on a ship with another woman not his wife; see leaps into the water in despair. The next scene is the ship—the man and woman on deck—a splash and the woman is overboard—it is not proven that he threw her over." Jenkins interrupted the seeress, and asked what this had to do with his story; but when she proposed to tell him, he dashed down stairs, and has never been seen in Newark since. This was an exaggerated story of his life, and Miss L. preferred this method of informing him that she knew it all. He was completely outwitted.

AMERICAN WHEAT IN ENGLAND.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The enormous import of wheat from the United States into this country, and the probability that it will increase rather than diminish in time to come, leads us to reflect how it happens that Indian corn, which is so largely consumed in various forms by all classes in America, fails to find favor with Englishmen at home. In some ways maize is certainly to be preferred to wheat; and those who have once acquired the taste for it on the other side of the Atlantic certainly miss the Indian corn on their return. We suppose, however, that there is little hope that our working classes will ever take to this cheap, wholesome and nutritious food. The mere fact that it is cheap operates in some measures against its adoption. There is nothing perhaps in an Englishman's nature so stupid as his dislike to have it supposed that he is content with cheap food. And Indian corn is very cheap. It is maintained by those who ought to be well-informed that it pays to grow maize on the plains at a shilling a bushel, and that it there were sufficient demand it could be profitable exported thence and sold in our manufacturing cities three shillings a bushel, or twenty-four shillings a quarter—about half the price of wheat."

KIT CARSON AND THE INDIANS.—Boston Advertiser: Kit Carson, Jr., who is at present in this city, proposes to leave soon for the West, to engage in the Indian campaign. He thinks Sandwich Island Frank, and not Sitting Bull, is the planner of the redskin campaign. The Indian position is a splendid one to stand a campaign of almost indefinite length against heavy odds, and with but one-fourth of the regular army opposed to them, as at present, they can repeat the history of the lava beds on a big scale. They have ample chances to provision themselves and keep in the hills.

The latest reports from the Texas cattle driver bring the number sent North near up to 314,000 head. A correspondent says: The driving of hundreds of thousands of cattle to Northern markets may be numbered among things of the past, for it will never be again, for the simple reason that the cattle are not in Texas to drive. Where herds of bevers could be rounded up by the thousands in one day it now will take an outfit (about ten men) a week to get a hundred. And again it has been allowable for everybody to use everybody's cattle, but now they are compelled to use only their own brands.

A Hungarian woman named Mrs. Thomas Linetzwick was taken with the pains of childbirth on Fourth avenue, Milwaukee, last Friday morning, and delivered of a babe on the sidewalk, the people refusing to admit her to a house. Fortunately a good Samaritan turned up, who got her a surgeon and had her conveyed home. He was a lightning-rod agent, which may account for the coldness with which the householders treated him and his patient.

East Kingston, R. I., has a modified Enoch Aarden case. Charles A. Osgood went to Canada eleven years ago, leaving a wife and two children, and, not returning, the wife married again bore two more children and died. Osgood appeared Sunday and claimed his daughter, now fifteen, but paid no attention to the son. The girl refused to leave her step-father, and, after giving her new clothes and kissing being kissed, the disconsolate father wandered off again.

The few men who are still earnest advocates of the theory that lager beer does not intoxicate, still cling fondly to the good old custom of winding the clock at two a.m. with a hairbrush.—Burlington Hawkeye.

TURNERS WHO DECLINE TO TURN FOR TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.—A large meeting of the Atlantic Turners' association was held at Mechanics' hall for the purpose of condemning the action of the professed organ of that fraternity, published at Indianapolis, under the title Die Zukunft (The Future), in supporting Tilden and Hendricks. The "new departure" of the journal alluded to has created considerable surprise and excitement among the Turners throughout the country, nearly all of whom are staunch Republicans. At the last convention of the National Turner Bund resolutions were adopted recommending neutrality in politics as the standpoint of the newspaper published under the auspices of the Turners, who, claiming to be progressive, look upon the Republican party as their natural ally. The amazement of the Turners upon reading the announcement in the Zukunft that it will support Tilden and Hendricks can therefore be imagined.

The Turner associations were indignant, and a meeting of the Atlantic Turner association was called for, as above stated. Resolutions were adopted condemning the treacherous conduct of the Zukunft, and expressing surprise that a paper claiming to represent the Turner organization should be forgetful as to identify itself with a party whose tendency and action are retrogressive and contrary to the progressive spirit of the age, and consequently at variance with the sentiments of the organization so often expressed in conventions.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and a letter was ordered to be sent to the editors of the journal notifying them of the action of the society, and repudiating the paper as an exponent of the sentiment of the Turners.

Other Turner societies are expected to take similar action. The members stopped their subscription for the paper named.

LORD CHESTERFIELD OUTDONE.—Chesterfield and Voltaire, born in the same year (1694), were life-long friends. Whatever may have been the erratic Frenchman's vagaries and miffs, for he never had a friend whom he did not at some time abuse. Lord Chesterfield was too much of a gentleman to take offence or even notice.

On a certain occasion the two friends were in company at a grand ball in Paris, given by the king's favorite. Chesterfield stood by a marble pillar, gazing upon the brilliant assemblage of ladies, when Voltaire accosted him:

"My lord, you should be a judge in such matters. Now, seriously, do you not think our French ladies the most beautiful you ever saw?"

"Upon my word," replied Chesterfield, with a nod and a smile, "I am not a judge of paintings."

Not long afterwards Voltaire crossed over to England, and was present one evening at a party given by an English nobleman in London. A lady in the company, sparkling in jewels and highly rouged, was particularly attentive to the noted Frenchman, engrossing most of his discourse. Chesterfield, observing, came up and rapped his friend on the shoulder.

"Be wary, monsieur, or you will be captivated."

"No fear, my lord," quickly retorted Voltaire, "I am not to be captured by an English craft sailing under French colors."

Waifs.

The city authorities of Boston have given notice that only one cow for every 3,000 feet of land can be kept in the city.

At Lansing, Mich., last week a young man named Harris caught in Grand River a bass with a full-grown live mouse in it.

Hartford fishermen have discovered that the potato-bug is good bait for trout. It has always been known that the trout is more greedy than discriminating in his diet.

At Rocky point, near Newport, they serve up daily during the season 200 bushels of clams in the shell, 150 to 200 gallons of opened clams, a ton of bluefish, 600 loaves of bread and three tins of butter.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS Charles A. Thompson and Maria A. Thompson, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the first day of February, 1872, and recorded in the office of the Circuit Clerk and Recorder of deeds for Cole county, Missouri, in book A, at page 443, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Cole and State of Missouri, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the west half of the northwest qr. of section number sixteen, township number forty-four of range number eleven west, thence northwardly along the eastern line of said west half of the northwest qr. until the said last mentioned line intersects the center of the west half of Boggs creek, thence in a westerly and southerly direction up said creek and in the center thereof to a point where the center of said creek crosses the south line of said west half of the northwest qr. of said section number sixteen, thence eastwardly along said south line to the place of beginning, containing in all twenty-six 75-100 acres more or less; the land therein conveyed embracing all that part of out lot number seventy-two (72) in the city of Jefferson that lies on the east side of said west half of Boggs creek; and part of the south part of the northwest qr. of said section number sixteen, according to a survey of said land made by W. Vogdt, County surveyor of Cole county, Missouri; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas said notes remain due and unpaid; now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said promissory notes, the undersigned trustee will proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, for cash, at the court house door in the county of Cole and State of Missouri aforesaid,

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1876, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of satisfying said notes together with the cost and expenses of this trust.

OSCAR G. BURCH, Trustee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Missouri.

In the matter of William Porter & C. M. Wilcox, Bankrupts.

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupts:

Take notice that the third meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts will be held before Charles E. Hess, Register, at his office in the City of Jefferson, in the County of Cole, in said district, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 28th day of August [A. D., 1876, and that on said day I shall file my final account as Assignee of said Bankrupts, and shall then apply to said Court for a settlement of my account and a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said Estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

aug11dt-w2t. JAMES BABBITT, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Missouri.

In the matter of W. GIBSON, Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt:

Take notice that the third meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held before Charles E. Hess, Register, at his office in the City of Jefferson, in the County of Cole, in said district, at ten o'clock A. M., on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1876, and that on said day I shall file my final account as Assignee of said Bankrupt, and shall then apply to said Court for a settlement of my said account and a discharge from all liability as Assignee of said Estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1876.

aug11dt-w2t. JAMES C. BABBITT, Assignee.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between R. M. Strother & Co., and Strother & Showers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. M. Strother assumes all liabilities and pays all debts against said firm and will collect all money due the firm. aug11dt-w2t Jorgerson City, Aug. 8, 1876.

R. M. STROTHER, A. J. SHOWERS.

VEGETINE

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, RENOVATES INVIGORATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

Its Medical Properties are

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent & Diuretic

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrophulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Cancer, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood, Scatula, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin pustules, Pimples, Blisters, Boils, Tetters, Scald head and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretory organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is VEGETINE?—It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless on any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It cures the nervous system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take: every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me."

VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other medicine. Why? Vegetine will cure these complaints.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12 1876.

Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles; when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the VEGETINE's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

Angellwin, C. H. TUCKER, Pass. Agt. Mich. C. R. R. 69 Washington street, Boston.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS